

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

No. 4002

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Ranks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Giffen, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltzert, Esq. Kwan Hol Chuen, Esq.
C. K. Chiu, Esq.

Chairman,
GEO. W. V. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months—Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.
Op Fixed Deposits for 12 months..... 5 per cent.

" " " 6 " " 4 "
" " " 3 " " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000
PAID-UP £600,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months..... 5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 1 " " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £4,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

INSURANCES.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.
Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Office.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1894.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 £83,333.33.
EQUAL TO \$18,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$18,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE MOON, Esq.

LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUINN ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

PHARMACON.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 116, E.C.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the PHARMACON
HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the
13th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visitors
Breachers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1895.

Intimations.



1895-6.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate will be
received at the ROYAL NAVAL HOSPITAL
until 10 A.M. on the 20th March, 1895, from
Persons desirous of SUPPLYING BEEF,
MUTTON, FOWLS, BREAD, PURE COW'S
MILK, AERATED WATERS, ICE and other
PROVISIONS and necessaries for the Year
ending 1st March 1895.

Sealed Tenders in duplicate will also be
received for the HOSPITAL WASHING and
for COAL (AKATE).

Printed Forms of Tender and further Particulars can be obtained at the Royal Naval
Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender
is reserved.

T. H. KNOTT,
Dep.-Inspector General.

Royal Naval Hospital,
Hongkong, 11th March, 1895.

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NOTICE.

TENDERS for (1,551) THREE THOUSAND
FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE FULLY
PAID-UP SHARES the UNALLOTTED
PORTION of the SHARE CAPITAL of the
COMPANY are INVITED by the DIRECTORS,
to be sent in or before NOON of the 15th day
of March instant, to the Undersigned at No. 6,
Praya Central. The following conditions to be
observed.

1.—The Tenders to be made upon forms which
may be had on application, and must be
addressed "TENDER FOR SHARES".

2.—The Tenders may be for all or part of the
above number of Shares, and must be
accompanied by a payment of 25 per cent.
of the amount tendered.

3.—In case of Registered Shareholders and
Non-shareholders tendering on equal terms,
Shareholders will have the preference.

4.—Payment in Full to be made at my Office
within 24 hours after notice of Allotment
has been given, otherwise the Allotment
may be cancelled.

5.—The Tenders will be OPENED at 4 o'clock
P.M. on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, in the
presence of the GENERAL MANAGER and
BOARD, and Letters of Allotment will there-
upon be issued.

By Order,

H. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1895.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Praya
Central, on SATURDAY, 23rd March, at NOON,
for the purpose of receiving the Report of the
General Managers, Declaring a Dividend, and
electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 23rd
March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1895.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFAC-
TURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at
the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Pedder's
Street, at NOON, on THURSDAY, the 28th
March, for the purpose of receiving a Report
from the General Agents, with a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 28th March,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1895.

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LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the COMPANY will be held at
the OFFICE of the COMPANY, Pedder's
Street, at NOON, on THURSDAY, the 28th
March, for the purpose of receiving a Report
from the General Agents, with a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 15th to 28th March,
both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1895.

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THE INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC FOR
INFLUENZA.

THIS preparation is compounded from a
recipe which was extensively prescribed
with most successful results during the late
great Influenza epidemic in Europe.

Sold in Bottles at 8s each.
EUCALEPTUS OIL.

A fresh EUCALYPTUS OIL
Imported direct from Australia.
Sold in Bottles at 7s 6d each.

Sold Agents for Japanese Table Water
TANSAI.

FLETCHER & Co.,
THE PHARMACY,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1895.

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PHAROMATIC.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG, No. 116, E.C.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the PHAROMATIC
HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the
13th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visitors
Breachers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1895.

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Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

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DAKER & PACKING

SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING
FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND
OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.

ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILBOARD, CANVAS, &c.

CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.

ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895.

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THE FOLLOWING MAY BE HAD FROM KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

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KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.
A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.
Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

Bottles \$1.00 and 50 Cents.
DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1895.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICES LISTED, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

PORT.—After removal should be rested a week before use. When required for an evening it should be ordered at the Dispensary before being sent.

SHERRY.—Excellent dinner and after dinner wine of very superior vintage. All are from Xeres Wines.

CLARINET.—Our Clarinets, including the lowest octave, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "P." is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTHS.

At No. 6, Yuen-ming-yuen Buildings, Shanghai, on the 3rd instant, the wife of V. HOWE, of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 5th instant, the wife of A. P. P. de CAMPOS, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Ningpo, on the 28th February, NICHOLAS SMITH, of the Imperial Maritime Customs, aged 37 years.

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on the 4th March, PAUL GRASCH, boatswain H.I.G.M., 46 gunboat *III*.

At Padua, (Italy), on the 4th instant, Commandante ANTONIO PERTILE, Professor at the University, and father of Mr. Pertile, of Singapore. Aged 65 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

"BY THEIR WORKS YE SHALL KNOW THEM."

STRANGERS indeed are the peculiar ideas people have, in many instances, of corporations in general and of the duties of the executive officers and of the comparative values of their services in particular. "A Shareholder" in a letter addressed to the *N.C. Daily News* the other day poured forth frothy lamentations *ad nauseam*, because the executive officers of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in their conditions of men in the Far East,

close of a period of exceptional prosperity, achieved, too, in one of the worst financial periods the modern business world has ever known, have accepted an increment to their fees and to the salaries of the Bank's employees. This self-constituted champion of the shareholders' grievances does not, luckily, represent the vast majority of the fortunate possessors of the big Bank's scrip and, so far as his hysterical cries for fair play are concerned, his childish plead may be safely ignored. But when he seeks to belittle the gentleman who has been, and still is, closely identified with the Bank's career and its remarkable prosperity, and writes down the whole Court of Directors as labourers unworthy of their hire, he steps upon ground every foot of which the *Telegraph* is prepared to contest with him inch by inch, for, according to this croaker's line of argument the Court is merely a sort of scape-goat or target which the shareholders are free to fire at and on whose shoulders can be placed the responsibility for all and every misfortune, while it is in no wise to be credited with a display of exceptional business acumen—no matter how brilliant its achievements—norther are its members to reap the reward of years of devotion to the shareholders' interests. They are merely the guarantee of respectability which corporations require in their primary constitution, but never count for anything in the real work and conduct of the corporation, especially if such be a bank. This shows how little this shareholder knows or understands of a well conducted, sound banking institution and particularly so of the one in question, with its numerous branches, sub-agencies and ramifications, extending the sphere of its action all over the globe.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank is fortunate in the possession of a manager of great ability and rare devotion to his special work, and one who has established a very brilliant record, and the shareholders and depositors are to be congratulated on having on its Board, as advisers, leading business men who rank among the shrewdest financiers of the Colony—men who are presumably substantially interested in the institution, and who therefore leave no stone unturned to insure permanent success, and who eschew the cheese-paring policy of those who make themselves ridiculous by being a penny wise and a pound foolish. It is neither probable, nor consistent with the present condition of the bank and its enviable position in public confidence, to suppose that these able business men are allowing this great institution to move along without maintaining an intimate knowledge of its affairs. With the enormous responsibility of their positions ever in view, were they to fall in this respect their course would be foolhardy, suicidal, nay, even criminal; particularly with the warnings of the past few years fresh in their memories, and the records of other financial institutions that have, in recent years, joined the "Great Majority." We say, therefore, that great as may be the credit due to a Chief Manager, the Directors are, after all, the backbone of an institution and it is they chiefly, who insure the confidence of the public. It is, of course, not within the province of the directors individually to supervise the running machinery of the big bank, except in a general way. That is the duty so efficiently performed by the Chief Manager, Mr. THOMAS JACKSON; but it is the duty of each Director to pass upon and sanction the enormous investments of the bank, in whatever form these may be made. If all the directors collectively and individually do but perform conscientiously and continuously this one duty, there need be no fear for the safety of a banking institution. To render this a welcome task, as well as an imperative one, it is desirable to make the compensation of the directors as substantial as the business of the institution from time to time justifies. No disbursement is, we think, more wisely made than that appropriated for this purpose: for the labourer is worthy of his hire." A bank, above all institutions, needs business men on its Board who have had wide, and thoroughly practical experience in the modern system of investments; and as two heads are often better than one, boards of directors, or Consulting Committees, are invariably formed to conduct the business of large financial institutions and of important public companies. Directors' duties, if conscientiously performed, are extremely important, irksome and practically invaluable, and the fees paid to them, in most cases, are ridiculously out of proportion to the services rendered. And, so far as the remuneration to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank directors is concerned, we take leave to add that we think the limit should not yet be considered as reached.

We congratulate the Hongkong and

Shanghai Bank— which, by the way, needs

no special commendation at our hands any

more than do other local banking institu-

tions—on the splendid results achieved

through exemplary management and the

loyal and cordial co-operation of its army

of employees all the world over; and we have

no hesitation whatever in condemning the

remarks of the blatant Shanghai share-

holder as unjustifiable, ill-advised and

idiotic. "By their fruits ye shall know them" and by their fruits—the last balance sheet

—are the Directors of the Hongkong and

Shanghai Bank known. "The proof

of the pudding is in the eating" and it is,

indeed, a selfish man who, metaphorically speaking, would deny the Directors a fair share of the rich pudding recently served up for the whole body of shareholders. "Live and let live" is a grand principle on which to go through life, and we therefore commend it to the amiable correspondent whose contemptible drivell has called forth much righteous indignation from all sorts and conditions of men in the Far East.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD ROSEBERY'S CONDITION.
LONDON, March 12th.

Lord Rosebery continues weak and depressed.

THE ABYSSINIAN DIFFICULTY.

The *Times* correspondent at Rome says that France is arming and strengthening the Abyssinians to a dangerous extent. "France in 1891 recognized anew that Abyssinia and its dependencies, including Eritrea, were within the Italian sphere of influence.

THE ORIENTAL WAR.

(See also to *N. C. Daily News*.)

A SENSATIONAL MEMORIAL.

PEKING, March 3rd.

Another *Cronaca*, following *An Welsh's* footstep, has been making a sensation by presenting a memorial, written with his blood, appealing to the Emperor to sweep away the traitors now holding the most important trusts in the government of the Empire. It is reported that several of the highest persons, including a Prince, have been denounced in it. The memorial in question was a secret one and was sealed, and intended for the Emperor: "his eyes alone, but no one else, a good deal has leaked out, although his Majesty has made no reply to it.

THE NUCLEUS OF THE NEW CHINESE ARMY.

TIENTHIN, March 3rd.

Hu Yu-chen commenced yesterday enrolling extra troops to be placed under his command, viz.:—One battalion of mounted carbineers; two battalions of horse artillery; five battalions of infantry, and one battalion sappers and miners. Each battalion, in addition to their usual arms, is to have two machine guns attached to it. Hu Yu-chen had three battalions of infantry, originally, as guards of the Grain Commissariat Department. These will be incorporated with the new brigade. When enrollment is completed the whole force will march at once for Shantungkuan. The brigade will be under foreign officers, of which General von Hanneken, it is reported, will be appointed chief.

INCREASING DISORDER.

TIENTHIN, March 4th.

The disturbances amongst the soldiers are increasing. One General in Shantung province, attempting to suppress pillaging, was beaten by the soldiers. Similar troubles in Honan are reported to have been suppressed. Liayang, near Moukden, has probably been taken by the rebels.

THE PROSPECTS OF PEACE.

PEKING, March 4th.

After a great deal of tedious telegraphing through the U.S. Minister the text of the Victoria Li Hung-chang's credentials has been accepted. Japan will now refrain from putting any difficulties in the way of the Envoy's travelling.

LI HUNG-CHANG SPEAKS OUT.

In the course of an audience with the Empress-Dowager, Victoria Li Hung-chang spoke frankly as to the state of the Empire. [No more details referring to the war are published in the *Peking Gazette*.]

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

TIENTHIN, March 4th.

The successor of Hu Yu-chen, as the Chief of the Commissariat of the Head Army, is to be the Treasurer of Chihli, Chihli. The four Commissariat departments of the various brigades of the Sian Army in Manchuria will also, according to instructions from the War Council at Peking, be consolidated and placed under the Chihli Treasurer. Hu Yu-chen is to go into active service in the field without delay.

THE PEACE MISSION.

TIENTHIN, March 5th.

The Victoria Li Hung-chang, left Peking today and proceeds by steamer direct from Tienthin to Shimonoseki, where the Japanese Government require him to tranship for Hiroshima. Mr. Foster will join the Victoria.

LI HUNG-CHANG HAD HIS FIFTH IMPERIAL AUDIENCE.

The Privy Council heavily support the peace mission. Prince Kung silencing all opposition by presenting a document showing the failure of the Chinese was due to the backward policy for which they were themselves alone to blame, and exonerating Li Hung-chang.

The powers to negotiate, which have been conferred on Li Hung-chang, are believed to be complete, his commission being signed by the Emperor.

THE PEACE MISSION.

TIENTHIN, March 6th.

Li Hung-chang is expected to arrive from Peking this afternoon.

GENERAL SUNG WOUNDED.

News received this morning from Manchuria states that General Sung was seriously wounded in the last battle on the 3rd instant, near Newchwang. Severe fighting is going on around Liayang hills (south) between General Tsiang Jen-chen and Tatar-General Chang's troops against the enemy. Losses on both sides, especially on the 3rd, required to be heavy. Liayang is still safe.

LI HUNG-CHANG EXONERATED.

TIENTHIN, March 6th.

The Emperor completely vindicates Li Hung-chang. He confesses having tried others yet to find them alone trusty, and therefore grants him the fullest power to deal with the Japanese and to control all.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.

The Government publicly assumes entire

responsibility for the wretched condition of the national defences, which it acknowledges to be the result of blunders to the progress of other nations. This, of course, places future reforms in the hands of Li Hung-chang.

CHINESE PREPARATIONS.

TIENTHIN, March 7th.

Extensive preparations have been going on at Peitang, 100 miles north, and on Chihli, 140 miles south of Tienthin, on the Chihli sea coast, to strengthen the fortifications there with fortifications to make a strong bastion. The troops are well known. Generally, and it is expected they will make a strong stand. The Chinese Government, and that she called in at Swatow, with a view to understanding the whereabouts of the nearest Japanese garrisons, as well as for information as to where her cargo should be loaded.

well-known Tientsin veteran, Ts'a-ko Kt-chung, now holding Shao-chuan (the old quarters of the Sheng division of General Wei), have received specific orders to march to the rescue of Chihli whenever called upon.

JAPAN'S NEW MINISTER OF WAR.

YOKOHAMA, March 8th.

Field Marshal Count Yamagata, who drove the Chinese out of Korea, has been appointed Minister of War.

MINISTER OF MARINE.

Admiral Count Sisig continues in office as Minister of Marine.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LAHORE, February 21st.

The Amer. whose health is improving, is fully determined to visit England.

Last night the Miss Mir Garrison gave a fare-well ball in the Montgomery Hall, Lahore, to Lord Frankfort on the eve of his relinquishing the command of the district. During supper, Colonel Wilson, of the 14th Pioneers, rose and proposed the health of the guest of the evening and Lady Frankfort in a friendly and amicable manner, which were warmly applauded, expressive of the sorrow which all felt in parting from a General who was so deservedly popular. Lord Frankfort, whose rising was the signal for prolonged applause, made a short and earnest speech. In which he spoke of his years of service in India, and his sorrow that he must now part from so many good comrades and kind friends, to whose help and kindness he attributed whatever good work he had been able to do.

LONDON, February 27th.

Lord Rosebery's general health is slightly better, but the insomnia still remains very obstinate.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 27th.

M. de Steal, at present Ambassador for Russia to the Court of St. James, has been offered the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The English press look upon this appointment as of most happy augury for the cordiality of future relations between England and Russia, and are consequently very jubilant in their remarks upon it.

LONDON, February 28th.

Sir Hercules Robinson has been appointed to the Governorship of the Cape, in succession to Sir Henry Brougham Lock.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS AT W. ROBINSON & CO.

H.M.S. *Mercury*, Captain W. H. Fawkes arrived at Singapore on the 4th instant.

It is quite "on the cards" that Colonel Pennefather, of the Inniskillings, will be appointed Inspector-General of the Straits Police Force.

THE BRITISH SUNBATH *Swift*, which left Singapore on the 4th inst., arrived here this afternoon. Her destination is Tientsin, where she relieves the *Leviathan*.

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should be carried out, and on the measure of autonomy to be conceded to the Koreans. There can be no doubt that the unfortunate peninsula will be infinitely better governed and far more efficiently protected from Tokio than from Pekin; and if the only alteration made is to substitute the effectual sway of the Mikado for the nominal suzerainty of the Emperor of China, most of us would gladly acquiesce in the change. Transfers of the sort, however, are sometimes attended by incidental complications, and it is easy to conceive circumstances in which serious difficulties might arise in the present case.

Discussing the rumour that Japan may further demand special commercial privileges in the Chinese markets, the *Times* dismisses the idea as altogether unlikely, but thinks it probable a general opening up of her trade may be insisted upon. "Such a sign," says the writer, "would be in accordance with Japan's assumed position in this contest as the champion of Western enlightenment against the fossilised barbarism of her adversary. It would therefore afford a legitimate justification for her national pride. At the same time she would have the satisfaction of displaying her generosity very cheaply. With factory labour at a few pence a day, with serviceable coal delivered at the mills at less than 6s. a ton, and with a relatively short distance between her ports and the markets, Japan can probably hold her own against all the world in China. Even if she cannot do so now, she will certainly be able to do so very shortly, and her statesmen have doubtless realised the full strength of her commercial position. The only real danger to which the conquerors seem to be at all exposed is the danger of prejudicing outside opinion against them by making extravagant demands."

A letter from the Tientsin correspondent of the *Times* printed in the same issue well describes the causes and the completeness of the Chinese collapse. Complete, however, as that collapse now is, it would be injudicious, as the editorial remarks, to a sum that the defensive resources of the great Empire are exhausted for good and all. "It is reported that even now China is making efforts to provide herself with means for her protection in the future. It is strange and it is ominous, if it be true, that Japan is said to regard this natural step as a proof that China is insincere in her overtures for peace. Surely she does not, etc. her defeated adversary to renounce all possibility of resistance before that adversary has even learned the term to which she is bound to assent!"

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

Under the head-line "Late Telegrams" we published in last night's *Telegraph* a few telegrams culled from our Australian exchanges, and we now give a number of interesting items that were "crowded out" of that issue—

LONDON, February 12th.

It is understood that the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has shown privately to members of the House of Commons the correspondence which passed between Sir George Dibbs and Sir Robert Duff with respect to the nomination of members to the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

His lordship is unwilling to have the correspondence laid upon the table of the House owing to its being of a confidential character.

February 13th.

The correspondence between Sir Robert Duff and Sir George Dibbs shows that the objection raised by the Governor of New South Wales was not to the individual's nomination, but to the number proposed to be sent to the Council. The replies of Sir George Dibbs to the communications of Sir Robert Duff are very strongly worded.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin attended at the bar of the House of Commons to-day to present a petition, on behalf of the municipalities in Ireland, for the withdrawal of the dictatorial powers at present exercised by the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Reports from Constantinople state that the city is in a disturbed and troubled condition, Murders, which go unpunished, occur daily in the streets, and trade with the interior is completely paralysed.

Berlin reports that grave events have arisen at Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, and that Prince Ferdinand has fled into Roumania. The reports have not, however, been confirmed.

The West Australian Development Corporation, which was recently formed with a capital of £50,000, state that they have purchased the Moynton gold mine, and intend to commence operations immediately.

The Gladstone Limited Blackflag Gold-mining Company, Coolgardie, has been registered with a capital of £100,000. Mr. Buckland, the promoter of the company, states that the working capital has been subscribed.

The British Chamber of Shipping have com-

plished to the South Australian Agent-General of what they regard as an unjust method of levying duty on excisable goods in Adelaide.

The Australian Mutual Shipping Company declared a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum.

The shipment of Australian eggs by the R.M.S. *Massilia* has been sold at 9s. per 100. A few were found to be broken.

AUCKLAND, N.Z., February 14th.

The German Government have called the attention of the New Zealand Executive to the fact that arms and ammunition are being exported to Samoa. The Government have, therefore, decided to issue an Order-in-Council, prohibiting the export of arms and ammunition to that place.

Regarding the sensational occurrence at the office of Mr. Campbell, solicitor, when it is alleged a farmer named Swann fired a revolver at Mr. Campbell, it appears that Mr. Campbell, seeing Swann drawing his revolver, sprang forward, and seized the man's wrist before he had time to raise the weapon. A short struggle ensued, during which the revolver went off, the ball striking the division of a glass partition, and entering the end of the wall 18in. from the floor. One of the clerks, hearing the shot, rushed into the room, and wrenched the revolver from Swann. The accused was brought up at the police court to-day, charged with attempting to murder, and the case was remanded. Ball was refused. The brother of the accused prisoner states that the prisoner has carried a revolver for the past four years, ever since three relatives named Fook were murdered on the East Coast by Maoris. Consequently, he claims possession of the weapon. There is no evidence that Swann went into Campbell's office with an evil intent, and the accused denies any intention of firing at or injuring Campbell.

LONDON, February 14th.

Little progress has been made in the direction of elucidating the possibilities of retrenchment in the Defence Department. At a meeting of the Ministerial Retrenchment Committee, Colonel Penny spoke in favor of maintaining the military force at its present strength. He pointed out that it was very difficult to get men in times of panic, and if there was a war scare, any deficiency in the force would render the authorities and the Government blameable for not keeping an efficient service. Commander Kingford admitted that our gunboats were not up to modern requirements, but in the absence of better equipment, and the accused denies any intention of firing at or injuring Campbell.

LONDON, February 14th.

The inquest on the bodies of Jane and Jessie Perkins, who were found dead in a house in South Melbourne, was concluded to-day. The jury found that Mrs. Perkins died from heart disease, and her daughter by her own act, from suffocation by the fumes of charcoal.

LONDON, February 15th.

Arrangements have been made for the Emperor William of Germany to open the Baltic and North Sea Canal in June next.

[This canal, which was begun early in 1891 by the German Emperor, starts at Holtenau, on the north side of Kiel Bay, and joins the Elbe, 15 miles above its mouth. It is 61 miles long, 200ft. wide at the surface, and 65ft. at bottom, the depth being 28ft. The cost is estimated at £80,000,000.]

The Canadian Government have proposed that a joint commission should be appointed to discuss the details in connection with the proposed Pacific cable. It is suggested that three delegates should be appointed—one by Great Britain, one by Canada, and the third by Australia—and that these should meet in London to finally arrange matters.

Australian butter is quoted at from 12s. to 12s. per cwt.

A portion of the shipment by the R.M.S. *Massilia* arrived in excellent condition, but a portion which was shipped overboard has arrived water.

The trial has commenced in Paris of the leading newspaper writers who are charged with levying blackmail on public companies and politicians.

The Antwerp wool sales were opened yesterday, when 2500 bales were offered, including

200 bales from Australia. The prices realised were from 22s. to 27s. per lb.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. William H. K. Redmond, Parliamentary member for East Clare, queried whether the Government would introduce an Enabling Bill if the Australian colonies determined upon a federal constitution. Mr. Sydney Charles Buxton, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonial Office, in reply, said that in the event of the colonies adopting a federal constitution the Government would be favourably inclined to introduce a measure to give effect to it.

The crew of a Hull trawler which was wrecked on the Scotch coast near Wigton had a fearful experience.

After reaching the shore they climbed a precipitous soft, high, and then dug a snow hole, in which they took refuge. When ultimately rescued the whole of the men were found to be paralysed and frostbitten, and it will be necessary for some limb of each man to be amputated.

An outcry has recently been raised in France at the contracts for tinned meat for the army being given to foreign firms.

As a result of the agitation a meeting of the French Cabinet was specially summoned, at which it was decided that orders should be given forbidding the acceptance of all tenders from foreign firms for the supply of food to the army.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Governing Directors.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1895.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1894.

Liabilities.

Cash on Deposit \$ 8,360.81

Fixed Loans 138,065.49

Fund for Equalization of Dividends 40,400.00

Capital Account, Ordinary

Shares \$ 134,000

Capital Account, Deferred

Shares 120,000

Profit and Loss \$ 254,000.00

10,291.00

\$ 451,324.30

Assets.

Amount Invested in Property \$ 314,441.50

do. on Mortgage 103,335.46

Secured Loans 21,720.29

Amount Invested in Public Companies 3,000.00

Sundry Debtors 2,916.10

Building Materials 470.68

Office Furniture 1,300.00

Cash in Hongkong & Shanghai Bank \$ 8,275.25

Petty Cash in hand 32.93

8,311.18

\$ 451,324.30

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Dr.

To general charges, repairs, hire of Crown rents, fire insurance, solicitor's fees and depreciation \$ 3,048.90

Remuneration to Governing Directors for management, clerks, and office rent 3,000.00

Dividend of 7 per cent. on \$14,000.00 9,380.00

Balance to new account 915.00

\$ 16,343.90

C.

By amount carried forward from 1893.8 15,329.29

Rents, interest, &c., &c. 15,330.61

\$ 16,343.90

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Governing Directors.

HART BUCK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. H. HOPPIUS in Our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1895. [333]

ST. JOHN'S LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, MARCH 1

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BANKS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—144 per cent. sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £800, paid up,—120, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—15, buyers.
CHINESE LOANS.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £1 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$150 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64 per share, sales and buyers.
North China Insurance—1s. 210 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$157 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—90, buyers.
On Tsai Insurance Company, Limited—Ts. 15 per share.
The St. Louis Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$24 per share, buyers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$176 per share, sales.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$77 per share, buyers.
The St. Louis Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$2 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—144 per share, sales and buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$65, sellers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$17, buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$52, sellers.
China Mutual Shippers' Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—66 per share, nominal.

China Mutual Shippers' Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—67 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$745 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, sellers.

MINING.

Punton Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6 per share, buyers.

Punton Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.75 per share, buyers.

The Great Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$3.75 per share, buyers.

The Malabar Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.

Farine Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$70 per share, sellers.

The Great Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.

HONGKONG WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$3 per share, premium, buyers.

General Bank & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown—\$15 per share, sellers.

Wardell Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$37 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$9 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$100.

The Green Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. H. Johnson & Co., Limited—\$10, buyers.

Dalby, Condit, & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

HONGKONG & CO. MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—\$1 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Co., Limited—\$125 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.

The Great Island Cement Co.—\$5, buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.75, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$70, buyers.

Carroll's Moors & Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share.

EXCHANGE.

On Luxoro—Bank, T. T. 1/11
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 1/11
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0

On Parib.—
Bank Bills, on demand 2.47
Credits at 4 months' sight 2.52

On India.—
T. T. 181
On Demand 183

On Shanghai—
Bank, T. T. 71
Private, 30 days' sight 72
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate). 810

Silver (per oz.) 27 1/2

On France—
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11
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Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0

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